

Amendments to the Claims:

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1. (Original) A method of operating a communication circuit, comprising the steps of:
receiving a plurality of signals from a plurality of remote transmitters;
determining which of the plurality of remote transmitters use transmit diversity;
calculating a signal strength of each respective signal of the plurality of signals; and
selecting one of the remote transmitters in response to the steps of determining and
calculating.
 2. (Original) A method as in claim 1, wherein the step of calculating the signal strength
comprises calculating a signal-to-interference ratio.
 3. (Original) A method as in claim 2, wherein the step of selecting comprises selecting a
remote transmitter having the greatest signal-to-interference ratio of the plurality of remote
transmitters.
 4. (Original) A method as in claim 1, wherein the plurality of signals from the plurality of
remote transmitters comprises pilot symbols.
 5. (Original) A method as in claim 1, further comprising the step of transmitting an identity of
said one of the remote transmitters to a remote receiver.
 6. (Original) A method as in claim 5, further comprising the step of receiving a plurality of
data signals from said one of the remote transmitters in response to the step of transmitting.
 7. (Original) A method as in claim 1, wherein the transmit diversity is space-time transmit
diversity.

8. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 1, further comprising the step of comparing a reference value to a difference between signal strengths of the plurality of remote transmitters, wherein the step of selecting further comprises the step of comparing.
9. (Original) A method of operating a communication circuit, comprising the steps of:
transmitting a plurality of signals from a respective plurality of transmitters;
receiving an identity of a selected transmitter of the plurality of transmitters in response to transmit diversity and signal strength of each respective transmitter; and
transmitting from the selected transmitter and not transmitting at least one signal from at least another transmitter in response to the step of receiving.
10. (Original) A method as in claim 9, wherein the plurality of signals comprises pilot symbols.
11. (Original) A method as in claim 9, wherein the transmit diversity is space-time transmit diversity.
12. (Original) A method as in claim 9, wherein the signal strength is a signal-to-interference ratio.
13. (Original) A method as in claim 9, wherein the step of transmitting from the selected transmitter comprises transmitting data symbols, and wherein not transmitting at least one signal comprises not transmitting at least one data symbol.
14. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 7 9, further comprising transmitting a list of active transmitters from the respective plurality of transmitters.
15. (New) A method of operating a communication circuit, comprising the steps of:
receiving a plurality of signals from each of a plurality of remote transmitters;
determining which of the plurality of remote transmitters use transmit diversity;

calculating a signal strength of each respective signal of the plurality of signals; and
selecting one of the remote transmitters in response to the steps of determining and
calculating.

16. (New) A method as in claim 15, wherein the step of calculating the signal strength
comprises calculating a signal-to-interference ratio.

17. (New) A method as in claim 16, wherein the step of selecting comprises selecting a remote
transmitter having the greatest signal-to-interference ratio of the plurality of remote transmitters.

18. (New) A method as in claim 15, wherein the plurality of signals from the plurality of remote
transmitters comprises pilot symbols.

19. (New) A method as in claim 15, further comprising the step of transmitting an identity of
said one of the remote transmitters to a remote receiver.

20. (New) A method as in claim 19, further comprising the step of receiving a plurality of data
signals from said one of the remote transmitters in response to the step of transmitting.

21. (New) A method as in claim 15, wherein the transmit diversity is space-time transmit
diversity.

22. (New) A method as in claim 15, further comprising the step of comparing a reference value
to a difference between signal strengths of the plurality of remote transmitters, wherein the step of
selecting further comprises the step of comparing.

23. (New) A method of operating a communication circuit, comprising the steps of:
transmitting a plurality of signals from each of a respective plurality of transmitters;

receiving an identity of a selected transmitter of the plurality of transmitters in response to transmit diversity and signal strength of each respective transmitter; and

transmitting from the selected transmitter and not transmitting at least one signal from at least another transmitter in response to the step of receiving.

24. (New) A method as in claim 23, wherein the plurality of signals comprises pilot symbols.

25. (New) A method as in claim 23, wherein the transmit diversity is space-time transmit diversity.

26. (New) A method as in claim 23, wherein the signal strength is a signal-to-interference ratio.

27. (New) A method as in claim 23, wherein the step of transmitting from the selected transmitter comprises transmitting data symbols, and wherein not transmitting at least one signal comprises not transmitting at least one data symbol.

28. (New) A method as in claim 23, further comprising transmitting a list of active transmitters from the respective plurality of transmitters.

29. (New) A method of operating a communication circuit, comprising the steps of:
receiving a plurality of signals from a plurality of remote transmitters, the plurality of signals having a common code;

determining which of the plurality of remote transmitters use transmit diversity;

calculating a signal strength of each respective signal of the plurality of signals; and

selecting one of the remote transmitters in response to the steps of determining and calculating.

30. (New) A method as in claim 29, wherein the step of calculating the signal strength comprises calculating a signal-to-interference ratio.

31. (New) A method as in claim 30, wherein the step of selecting comprises selecting a remote transmitter having the greatest signal-to-interference ratio of the plurality of remote transmitters.
32. (New) A method as in claim 29, wherein the plurality of signals from the plurality of remote transmitters comprises pilot symbols.
33. (New) A method as in claim 29, further comprising the step of transmitting an identity of said one of the remote transmitters to a remote receiver.
34. (New) A method as in claim 33, further comprising the step of receiving a plurality of data signals from said one of the remote transmitters in response to the step of transmitting.
35. (New) A method as in claim 29, wherein the transmit diversity is space-time transmit diversity.
36. (New) A method as in claim 29, further comprising the step of comparing a reference value to a difference between signal strengths of the plurality of remote transmitters, wherein the step of selecting further comprises the step of comparing.
37. (New) A method of operating a communication circuit, comprising the steps of:
transmitting a plurality of signals from a respective plurality of transmitters, the plurality of signals having a common code;
receiving an identity of a selected transmitter of the plurality of transmitters in response to transmit diversity and signal strength of each respective transmitter; and
transmitting from the selected transmitter and not transmitting at least one signal from at least another transmitter in response to the step of receiving.
38. (New) A method as in claim 37, wherein the plurality of signals comprises pilot symbols.

39. (New) A method as in claim 37, wherein the transmit diversity is space-time transmit diversity.
40. (New) A method as in claim 37, wherein the signal strength is a signal-to-interference ratio.
41. (New) A method as in claim 37, wherein the step of transmitting from the selected transmitter comprises transmitting data symbols, and wherein not transmitting at least one signal comprises not transmitting at least one data symbol.
42. (New) A method as in claim 37, further comprising transmitting a list of active transmitters from the respective plurality of transmitters.
43. (New) A method of operating a communication circuit, comprising the steps of:
receiving a plurality of signals from a plurality of remote base stations;
determining which of the plurality of remote base stations use transmit diversity;
calculating a signal strength of each respective signal of the plurality of signals; and
selecting one of the remote base stations in response to the steps of determining and calculating.
44. (New) A method as in claim 43, wherein the step of calculating the signal strength comprises calculating a signal-to-interference ratio.
45. (New) A method as in claim 44, wherein the step of selecting comprises selecting a remote base station having the greatest signal-to-interference ratio of the plurality of remote base stations.
46. (New) A method as in claim 43, wherein the plurality of signals from the plurality of remote base stations comprises pilot symbols.

47. (New) A method as in claim 43, further comprising the step of transmitting an identity of said one of the remote base stations to a remote receiver.

48. (New) A method as in claim 47, further comprising the step of receiving a plurality of data signals from said one of the remote base stations in response to the step of transmitting.

49. (New) A method as in claim 43, wherein the transmit diversity is space-time transmit diversity.

50. (New) A method as in claim 43, further comprising the step of comparing a reference value to a difference between signal strengths of the plurality of remote base stations, wherein the step of selecting further comprises the step of comparing.

51. (New) A method of operating a communication circuit, comprising the steps of:
transmitting a plurality of signals from a respective plurality of base stations;
receiving an identity of a selected base station of the plurality of base stations in response to transmit diversity and signal strength of each respective base station; and
transmitting from the selected base station and not transmitting at least one signal from at least another base station in response to the step of receiving.

52. (New) A method as in claim 51, wherein the plurality of signals comprises pilot symbols.

53. (New) A method as in claim 51, wherein the transmit diversity is space-time transmit diversity.

54. (New) A method as in claim 51, wherein the signal strength is a signal-to-interference ratio.

55. (New) A method as in claim 51, wherein the step of transmitting from the selected base station comprises transmitting data symbols, and wherein not transmitting at least one signal comprises not transmitting at least one data symbol.

56. (New) A method as in claim 55, further comprising transmitting a list of active base stations from the respective plurality of base stations.

57. (New) A method of operating a communication circuit, comprising the steps of:
receiving a plurality of signals from a plurality of remote transmitters, the plurality of signals having common data;
determining which of the plurality of remote transmitters use transmit diversity;
calculating a signal strength of each respective signal of the plurality of signals; and
selecting one of the remote transmitters in response to the steps of determining and calculating.

58. (New) A method as in claim 57, wherein the step of calculating the signal strength comprises calculating a signal-to-interference ratio.

59. (New) A method as in claim 58, wherein the step of selecting comprises selecting a remote transmitter having the greatest signal-to-interference ratio of the plurality of remote transmitters.

60. (New) A method as in claim 57, wherein the plurality of signals from the plurality of remote transmitters comprises pilot symbols.

61. (New) A method as in claim 57, further comprising the step of transmitting an identity of said one of the remote transmitters to a remote receiver.

62. (New) A method as in claim 61, further comprising the step of receiving a plurality of data signals from said one of the remote transmitters in response to the step of transmitting.

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64. (New) A method as in claim 57, wherein the transmit diversity is space-time transmit diversity.

64. (New) A method as in claim 57, further comprising the step of comparing a reference value to a difference between signal strengths of the plurality of remote transmitters, wherein the step of selecting further comprises the step of comparing.

65. (New) A method of operating a communication circuit, comprising the steps of:
transmitting a plurality of signals from a respective plurality of transmitters, the plurality of signals having common data;
receiving an identity of a selected transmitter of the plurality of transmitters in response to transmit diversity and signal strength of each respective transmitter; and
transmitting from the selected transmitter and not transmitting at least one signal from at least another transmitter in response to the step of receiving.

66. (New) A method as in claim 65, wherein the plurality of signals comprises pilot symbols.

67. (New) A method as in claim 65, wherein the transmit diversity is space-time transmit diversity.

68. (New) A method as in claim 65, wherein the signal strength is a signal-to-interference ratio.

69. (New) A method as in claim 65, wherein the step of transmitting from the selected transmitter comprises transmitting data symbols, and wherein not transmitting at least one signal comprises not transmitting at least one data symbol.

70. (New) A method as in claim 65, further comprising transmitting a list of active transmitters from the respective plurality of transmitters.